(b) A statement is enclosed.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Government propose to extend the areas under Soyabean cultivation mainly in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, North Eastern States etc. In addition, emphasis has already been laid in major Soyabean producing States.

(d) A Centrally Sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) is under implementation in 22 States which aims, to promote the production of Oilseeds including Soyabean through higher coverage and to increase the productivity. The scheme provides incentives on basic key inputs for increase of area and production.

(e) The quantification of area to be covered in each State has not been made. However, there is a great potential for increasing the areas in the States indicated in (c) above.

STATEMENT

(thousand tonnes)

Sl. No.	State	1994-95	1995-96 (Adv.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.8	6.0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.8	—
3.	Gujarat	13.6	5.0
4.	Himachal Pradesh	0.3	1.0
5.	Karnataka	41.6	28.0
6.	Madhya Pradesh	2586.6	3752.0
7.	Maharashtra	525.8	719.0
8.	Meghalaya	0.9	—
9.	Mizoram	1.6	—
10.	Nagaland	5.4	—
11.	Orissa	—	—
12.	Rajasthan	442.9	401.0
13.	Sikkim	3.3	—
14.	Uttar Pradesh	35.0	35.0
15.	West Bengal	0.4	—
	Others	—	14.0
	ALL INDIA	3666.0	4994.0

[English]

Forest Management

4960. SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government contemplate basic changes in the forest management by involving the tribals and local people dependent on forests;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any representation/document on the issue;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) and (b) In pursuance of National Forest Policy 1988, the Central Government have issued detailed guidelines to State/Union Territory Governments for involvement of tribals and local people in protection and management of degraded forests on 1st June, 1990. So far 15 State Governments have adopted resolutions for Joint Forest Management.

(c) A monograph titled "Community Forest Management in protected Areas; Van Gujjars proposal for the Rajaji Area" from Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra, Dehradun has been received.

(d) The document pertains to Rajaji National Park, Dehradun District, in Uttar Pradesh, and *inter-alia* suggests that the "Van Gujjars" be given the prime responsibility for managing the national park for meeting their resource needs and restoration of their movement to the high hills.

(e) Comments of the State Government have been sought for on the document for suitable action in the matter.

Toxic Waste

4961. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware about the Greenpeace's views that the Indian Government is not capable of regulating the flow of toxic waste across its border and that the situation has become totally uncontrolable;

(b) whether as per the enquiry by Greenpeace and the Indian Environment Organisation—Sristhi, at the ports of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras it was found that 151 importers had brought in over the last two years more than 66,000 cubic tons of zinc and lead in the form of ash, residue and toxic slag from 49 countries;

(c) if so, the details in this regard; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?